THE FASHIONS.

Tissues Spun and Styles Designed for Ladies' Summer Wear.

SILKS AND CASHMERES.

Ganzy Grenadines-Organdies of Wonderful Tints and Patterns.

THE "PRINCESS," WITH VARIATIONS.

Parasols, Gloves, Fans and Millinery-Church Costumes.

SKETCHES OF PARIS MODISTES.

Fashion has not languished this season for tack of encouragement nor been obliged to resort to the traditions of the centuries for ideas upon which to base its claims to admiration and regard. On the contrary, it has received an impetus in this country, at least, which has stimulated every branch of art and industry. and already shows itself in permanent results. It may be said, with equal truth, that fashion changes much, and that it changes little, since it is an established and influence those of the next, and it is consequently comparatively easy matter to prognosticate the ashions for the future; thus the long cloaks and collant robes of the past winter indicated the long mantilias and princess dresses of the prezent season. Ladies who accepted the hints given in the March fashions of the HERALD commenced preparing their wardrobes for the summer with a comfortable certainty of not being "out of style." Hints have come to us across the water of possible changes that would constitute a rev plution in our style of dress, but there is no prospect that such an event will occur during the present season, and, excepting slight variations in detail and design, and the always to be commended decision in favor of short dresses for the street, there are no important changes to be noted,

DRESS MATERIALS. In dress materials the variety is most perplexing, and it would be quite impossible to enumerate the failure in the manufacture of silk goods we have in this line less of novelty than in any other; the basket designs of winter have been repeated in light colors suitable for summer use, and the older style hairblack and white and two shades of other colors. The bourette and pointelle silks that were introduced among the early spring goods, are claiming considerable favor, and are among the most decided novelties. The former has a twilled ground, covered with irregular figures raised in damask designs, and the latter with groundwork of a dark shade, thickly covered with bright colored dots. Plain shades in silks are substantial and reliable, and will always remain in de-

In all wool cashmeres the variety is almost endless, and these soit and clinging fabrics are considered much more stylish and dressy in combination with silk than any other material. In black cashmere the "Grand Opera" is particularly desirable. It has a fine, soit, even thread, is a beautiful black and is highly nmended by our merchants. Handsome materials are shown composed of all silk and wool comsurfaces being crossed perpendicutarly or in checks by bright colored silk stripes, these stripes sometimes ooth and again forming at intervals rough knots, "Granite faconne" is a pretty cloth of single width in i the desirable shades of color, figured and plain, The groundwork presents a somewhat rough appearance, representing greatly a piece of grante, while the self-colored figure stands out like embroidery. GRENADINES AND ORGANDES.

The grenadines and tissues representing face patterns and combinations of velvet or plush are decided novel-ties, and the delicate, tinted organdies are the most grounds in exquisite designs, and the new tint of rose pink shown in these goods is simply bewitching. surpass the new organdies. The colors are perfect, the patterns choice and the quality brings to our mind the

"On, my dear! Such a wonder! You shall see it. a Algerine gauze with an almost invisible thread. to exquisite! The sixteen vards of the skirt go through my ring without rumpling!"

These goods, if not so flimsy in texture, are quite as sheeny and gauzy in appearance. Delicate shades of blue and lavender show trailing sprays of fine flowers in natural colors, while tiny forgot-me-nots and rose buds are clustered about on pure white ground. Nothing can be more beautiful than a dress of this material, worn over silk of the same delicate shade. But a few years since these goods brought \$1 per yard; they are now offered at fifty cents.

LAWNS. Jaconette lawns, in fine quality and in every variety of pattern, can be had at 30 cents per yard, and others of good quality as low as 15 cents the yard. American lawne, in dark colors, with tinted borders, are offered at 15 cents, and white grounds, in small figures, at 125c cents, Linea lawns, in plaids and figures, show all the new colors, while the market is abundantly supplied with those to brown, blue or black stripes, which always flud favor; prices from 25 to 40 cents per yard.

BAW SILKS New raw silks, in every, cream and tilleul have cordlike lines, in blended colors, which make up most charmingly over table skirts, and affords an appormaity for trimming with ribbon loops in the colors of the hair ones or with sequin buttons of iridescent pearl. Costumes like these are only suitable for display at fashionable watering places. Grenadines are inriched with masses of delicate fringe and all the rest of the luxurious combinations pressed into the tervice of those who have taste and the means to gratify it.

Among the materials especially to be noticed again this month for seaside dresses is "banting." Having been brought down from its exclusively national uses, though it at first may seem a very unsuitable fabric for a lady's dress, it now forms an important part of the summer wardrobe. It is found in all the lashionable shades, and has the great advantage over almost every other thin material of teing able to winstand the effects of both soft air and evening dampness, two important points which explain the favor with which it has been received. Black volvet forms a very pretty trimming for the deru bunting.

has been received. Binex velvel forms a very pretty trimming for the ecru bunturg.

RYSLINS.

White mustims of every kind that are sheer and dotted or figured are to be hashionably worn during the summer, and many of the models seen are atmost covered win trimmings of torthen or Smyrna lace. Some of these dresses are made over colored lawns, and are looped and garnitured with bows or ribbon of a corresponding color. A white lawn morning dress is trimmos very effectively with puffs and plattings in blue lawn, and another shows trimmings in bull lawn. These combinations are quite new and will be "taking," as they form decidedly pretty dresses. Au unusual number of mustin robes have been imported, and a necded fancy for these dresses is daily developing. The popular style for making is the princess, with either a fitted or locus front, others have a plain back with the skirt platted on, varied by an occasional Watteau. A dress of French nainsook and trimmed with torthon lace, has the lace arranged in several was around the shoulders, d la fichu. More expensive nations are trimmed with Valendelnnes lace, but use are generally furnished with an underdress of lored silk.

**Paris correpondent describes a dress of black satin

orrepondent describes a dress of black satin is correpondent describes a dress of black sating the missin in the princess shape, as follows:—
the three-quarters high at the back, the back covered with an ample train of white missin, at the lop in large plants and trimmed with a order of Mechlin lace; muslin sleeves, puffed coming down lower than the elbow. The front the oodice is of white muslin, forming a plas-waistcoat, with rounded bacques. At the top toward square, while at the back the black art is trimmed with a ruche of white muslin with narrow Mechlin lace. Flounces of white edged with lace, are put on the front of the a labiter, and under each flounce to a strp darine colored ribbon finished by a diaster of

simplest form to rich, heavy goods, it can be so arranged in lighter fabrics to be both elegant and appropriate.

The "Marcin" polonaise is among the new patterns to be introduced this month in the princess mode, and is graceful and stylish. The drappings are novel and irregular. It is tight fitting, with a seam down the middle of the back, and side forms carried to the shoulders, while the front is fitted with two darts on each side, and the third dart taken out under each arm obvinces the necessity for cross seams at the waist line. The left side of the front is carried over to the right side and makes a long fully draped apron.

The "Alexandra" polonaise is severely simple in design, and is one of the most clegant of the many. It is tight fitting, and buttons all the way down the back, without any loopings.

The "Veronique" polonaise is another of the modifications of the princess. In dress skirts the "Leonie" and the "Eugenie" train are just introduced. The first design has the front breadth and side gores of the skirt cut in the ordinary manner, and the back describes a fin-shaped train formed by the addition of a "Spanish" flounce. Over this skirt is a draped apron, and at the side are deep tabs joined at the back by bows.

The second is an attractive novelty in the style of

The second is an attractive novelty in the style of the underskirt as well as in the arrangement of the drapers. Owing to a pseuliarity in the manner of cutting, the train naturally assumes its fan-like form, and requires neither strings nor elastics to hold it in position. The scarf drapers is irregular, but especially graceful.

position. The scart drapery is fregular, dut especially graceful.

The basque and overskirt are by no means discarded, and the cuirass has too well proven its excellence to be soon put aside. The "Carmita" basque is rounded in front and sughtly pointed in the back. This design has the fronts crossed diagonally and fitted with the usual number of darts on each side. The back is cut with double side forms, and there is a seam own the middle as far as the waist line; below this, the right side is lapped diagonally over the left.

In sleeves there is precisely the same degree of liberty; it is liberty with cortain restrictions. Sleeves must on no account be wide or loose, but they may be cut off at or below the elbow, be carried down to the wrist, or left out altogether, according to taste. Of course the latter freedom is only allowed in "full" dress which means as little dress above as you choose, but a good deal below.

THE BRITTANY DRESS.

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THE BRITTANY DRESS.

The Breton costume is offered not only in a complicated condution, but also in piece, so outlined that it is only necessary to put it together according to the directions, and the entire costume, embruidered trimmings, lancy pockets, &c., is ready for use. At first this contume was confined to the colors and peculiar rimmings which form its distinctive features in the country from which it was imported; but it has been subjected to gradual modifications until now, although retaining its numerous buttons and lancy braids, it has lost the peculiarities that made it rather too conspicuous a dress for those of quiet tastes. It is seen in different shades of gray, brown and green, as well as in bright blue.

For evening to ites combinations of rich sliks and delicate gauze-tike fabrics are almost the rule. The sliks form the foundation for the draperies, which are arranged in searls or tunes for the skirt and fichu for the corsage. Flowers are used in profusion and form sometimes the entire apron, or surround both skirt and tunic in graceful garlands. Following, perhaps, the example of the Queen of England at the opening of Parliament and her recent receptions, the display of jewels worn as ornaments at evening entertainments lately given abroad has been more than usually brilliant.

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A GORGEOUS ERECEPTION DRESS.

exhibited last week, shows a light blue slik skirt and sleeves and a brooaded overdress cut in the pepum shape, the brocade showing five distinct colors admirably blended. The edge of this overdress is finished with a deep fail of Valenciennes lace of a most exquisite pattern, headed with a piping of blue silk. The bettom of the skirt is trimmed with a piping of silk, nine inches wide, in five different colors in rainbow shades. This combination is quite new and the effect is stylish and eigant. The short elbow sleeves are trimmed with Valenciennes lace and fine flowers, and the neck is similarly garnitared.

The new basketwork texture, striped or otherwise figured small armare patterns, are in endiess variety. The mosaique, one of the preticat, is of almost an imperceptable check, and combines admirably with cashmers, beige and various other plain self-colored materials. It is true that dark shades are still to be seen, are still inshionable, and will be all summer in linens, siks and grenadines; but many of the novelvies in spring and summer labrics remind one of the old fashion chalins. They are delicate, soit and Quakerish in their wood tints.

The "Koht-i-noor" and neckiace of rubies, set with diamonds, can only be worn by royalty; but an approach at least to this princely magnificence was made by one who had her dress confined by buttons of rubies, worth \$10,000, and by others using diamonas in the same manner and even worn in ornaments on the shoe. In order to convert these things of beauty mo articles for use the skill of the jewelier has been taxed to so mount the precious stones that they may be disengaged, one by one, from the brooch or medalison, and used singly in any desired manner. It is to be feared that such lavish and indiscriminate use of twat has heretolore been specially valued because of the rarity, will compel lades of taste and refinement to

appear without jewels, it being really more dictingual not to wear them.

THE MANTLE PAR EXCELLENCE.

It has been positively decreed by Dame Fashion that to be en regit one must not appear in the street without some outside wrapping, and she has kindly prepared a small shawl—very like a fichu—to be thrown over the shoulders and take the place of a mantilia, though it must by no means conceal the rich dress. For walking costumes this shawl will be in black lace or thin dark goods, while for the carriage or dress occasions it is in white or light colored labrics. Creed de chine is a lavorite material, and many beautiful affairs of this kind are also in fine cambric or mustin, with lace trimmings. Those on black drap d'éte, embroidered in silk and edged with fringe, are exceedingly pretty and ladylike.

SHAWL DOLMAN.

This design is new and forms a graceful and stylish garment, describing deep, divided points, both back and front, and having a seam down the back slightly curved to the figure. It is arranged so as to fall easily, and without unnecessary fulness over the arms, by the aid of inserted gores, and its ornamented with a pointed mood and standing collar, the latter having points turned over it the back as well as in the front.

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and without unnecessary julness over the arms, by the aid of inserted gores, and its ornamented with a pointed hood and sanding collar, the latter having points turned over in the back as well as in the Iront.

"The Quaker bonnet and the drab silk do not necessarily prove the wearer to be a sant, but is there not something in the manner in which a woman arrays herself to go to the public worship of God that indicates her real character?" Ladies of taste should give more attention to the study of church dress. Plain dress is much more appropriate and becoming, and a true lady will never be seen arrayed in gay toniets at church, except it be at a wedding. Vulgar women have but one reason and one unchlod—namely, show, and a woman of taste and fashion ought not be ruled by modistes in this matter. When a woman of wealth appears at church in her very best and richest clothing, it should be understood that she has no other opportunity of showing it, and the lady of taste and good breeding will always leave at home rich jeweiry and laces. One can be dressed unexceptionably, but in a way not to attract, intention, unless it is by the simple elegance of her style. There are women who cannot afford rich clothing, and many of these have not the courage to attend church when the "leading ladies" appear dressed as it attending a reception; consequently they must retire or sit in the humination of paniful contrast with yoe. Every lady should too rowned with a span suit for church, and it writers of fashion and editors of lashion periodicals would take this matter. In hand we should have better "church dressing." We commend this question to the Christianity of our lady readers.

SULVAINELLAS AND PARASOLS.

Convenient and economical as the san umbrolla, in accordance with a serviceable traveling or waterproof suit; but it is not in harmony with the details of a coquetab costume. It overshadows and quite kills the effect of a pretty bonnet. The sun parasols are smail, the shades and trimmings selected expressly to match present

lace gloves have been imported, but are not easily obtained.

FANS.

The pigeon fan is a decided novelty in this class of goods, and as yet is only seen at one of our wholesale houses. The head and breast of the bird is stuffed and dressed and the spread wings form the "an." These are mounted on ivory handles. All the natural colors of the pigeon are preserved, and those in shaded browns or black and white are exceedingly effective. They are decidedly the preticest ian of the season.

Notes of Milliters.

Colors are no longer chosen according to one's complexion, but according to the caprice of fashion. Thus we have that the reign of the cardinal red, and now we have that of the bright orange color called "mandarine." This is, unfortunately, a very trying color, it being really becoming only to brunettes. More than this, it is too gaudy to be were in the daytime except by way of trimmings and accessories.

So now we see affilte new bonnets trimmed with yellow flowers of various kinds. The new things in straw are the fancy Swiss hats, which are quite velow

yellow flowers of various kinds. The new things in straw are the fancy Swas hats, which are quite yellow and harmonize nicely with high colors in trimming. Quite a novelty in trimming is the embroidered lace in green and brown shades, and shaded estrick plumes are in great demand for hats of the wide brim styles.

Deep, square Raffaelle and Louis XIV. collars are to be worn, and the the corpered neck handkerchief has the ends crossed at the back of throat instead of the trent, but the deep square of old lace is by far the most effective.

most effective.

The small round coronet or chatelaine wreath of howers is the invertice style for conflures. It is put on very much at the back of the head, somewhat like the ducal coronet of noble dames of old.

Chenilie and site embroidery are still more stylish than braid, and are worked upon cashmere and fine berege materials for costumes, polonaise and jackets. Streaks of pale blue and yellow over navy blue are a favorite combination.

SHOE TIPS.

Streaks of pale blue and yellow over navy blue are a favorite combination.

Stylish walking boots are made of Preach kid or fine indian gost skin. Walking shoes with very short uppers, box toes and Louis XV. heels, are still worn, but are less popular than during the winter. Tao Hapgood Spanish arched instep boots give the foot a neat and elegant appearance. They have no front or back seams and are leading fashion in warm weather; they supply a popular demand for the most complete dishabilite, and are easential to the perfection of a dressy morning toilet.

Showy slippers are made of silk and trimmed with lace, and sandals may be mantioned as one of the vagaries of fashions in shees this teason.

The "MADLANY" CLOSE.

Is one of the prettiest shapes yet introduced for a waterproof garment. It has a loose double-breasted front and a three-quarter fitting back, while the sleeves above.

man cloths, and are exceedingly dressy and stylish in appearance.

Capotes of English black straw are very fashionable just now for demi-toilet. They are trimmed with ribbons or flowers to match the dress.

Fayeau work is a loom-wrought embroidery on Freuch percale; there is "open work" in the pattern, and it is especially desirable for trimming seaside costumes made of "diag bunting." This trimming costs from sixty-five cents to \$2.25 per yard. Grecian work on French percale costs from twenty-five to seventy-five cents a yard, and is quite different from gulpure embroidery, not having the "lace stitch." introduced at all.

THE PARIS MODISTES.

SKETCHES OF THE LEADING DISPENSERS OF GOOD LOOKS IN THE GREAT CENTRE OF FASHION - HOW THE HOMELY ARE MADE LOVELY AND THE LOVELY CAPTIVATING.

Paris, April 17, 1877.
With the earliest founders of French civilization apcared the Parisian modiste, and ever since the last Stuart king died at St. Germain, wearing a lace nightcap (in accordance with court etiquette under Louis XIV.), there always has existed at least one Paris milliner qualified to issue oracles on the form of ladica adgear. In our days there are several authorities of the same class who enjoy the same prerogatives, and ese swept out of existence a fearful cataclysm would occur, and the ordained balance by means of which things are kept in proper equilibrium would be upset. In no city, in short, is the influence of the modiste more readily acknowledged than in this centre of inventiveness, ingenuity and artistic com-

which, in point of remunerativeness, is superior to that of a field marshal, and, indeed, to that of any eleven A. M. her two salons in the Rue de la Paix are to be found ready for purchasers, who pour in from welve to six without interruption. It must not be magned that women of title or the wives of merfor dress is not so difficult of obtainment in France as to be confined to the aristocracy. The most inexpethe protecting wing of even still more inexperienced dowagers, and neither maiden nor matron think much of paying over a hundred trancs for one of Mme, Virot's plainest bonnets. A "Virot" viewed at high per, for instance, is quite as unique and admirable fu opinion of the bourgeoiste of that locality as Kohinoor, Even in Paris a "Virot" an envied investment. Ladies who cannot or who will not afford such a luxury manage to sit near one at concert or at a charity sermon, and the following afternoon these thrifty tagers-in of loose stock wear first question asked when provincials return home after a short spring or fall tour. Among competitive milliners one of the great Paris feats is to seucce to a new business one of Mma. Virot's premières. A premiere corresponds to first tenor in a different sphere, This sort of kidnapping draws custom to enterprisen firms; but for a season only. When this short poriod has expired it is found that Mme. Virot's creations are has expired it is found that Mme. Virot's creations are unlike anything proviously formed by her, and the variety of her novelties becomes so great that the captured premiere sinks into utter obliviou from sheer inability to keep up so unequal a contest.

Those who are desirous to become acquainted with the mechanism of Paris life will naturally feel desirous to learn something of Mme. Virot herself, and to uplitt the curtain behind which she is mysteriously hidden from the public, who

Of caps and ruffles hold the crave debate,

As of their lives they would decide the late.

To say what Mine Virot is not happens to be much ensire than to say what she is. She is not young, she is not condescending, she is not warm bearted, and not of an even temper. On the other hand she never will look old, and she is gifted with a mass of white hair, which is always arranged d in Marie Antonetto or in Louis XV. style, and she thus seems powdered. Her manner is quiet and she carries her head like a queen. She dresses like a dowager, is clear-complexioned and wears diamond solitares. If her heart be less motherly than her sweet motherly looks it is the fault of the bounets; these she lives or, these she dreams of when alsep, these she lives on, these she dreams of when alsep, these have enabled her to take and appoint a princely home remote from the business centre. Her husband and her boys occupy, of course, a certain number of centimetres on the sur-

capote. She thinks only of the new shade, the new wreath or the new bow. A story is told of Mme, Virot which is amusingly characteristic of her way of dealing with millinery.

She fied to London during the slege, and when it became known among the magnates in the trade there that the celebrated milliner was residing unemployed among them one of them came forward and offered magnificent terms for her superintendence of his bonnet department during the period of her forced exile. Mme, Virot declined. She could not be tempted by the largoness of the remuneration offered. As her refusal caused some surprise she said "sue had gained sufficient experience in "London modes" already. Nothing, no, not even half a million, could induce her to change her decision." The experience to which she alluded hat been acquired, I am told, in the following manner:—Mme. Virot had not been long in England when she found that the logs prevalent there greatly depressed her spiritt, and millinery being one of the normal functions of her existence she lancied she would never recover her usual buoyancy unless she spent her mornings in the cutting up of a certain quantity of the best satin, iace and velvet. Materials were ordered; but when laid out in readiness her expectations of a happy time soon came to an end. The viewet which she slastied through con brio was east in the fender with an exclamation, "Cex Anglaist' they lancy such sturn into a copie or a navid was toxised over her shoulder, while sinc cried, "Va, carricature, et." Alter that a whole piece of ribbon would on its roller was flung to the was and treated as if only it for a May pole. The wire was twisted in unnatural spirals and inaily declared to be "as lough as telegraph lines," the tulle was crushed because "sarchy." The flowers, when currously examined, were said to be "mainland, telegraph innes," the tulle was crushed because "sarchy." The flowers, when currously examined, were said to be "mainland of the offinary passer-by appear to be lecisurely wait in the feel of L

for instructions and set to work when she gives the signal.

Mime. Virot's latest noveities are gift straw hats, titled rubber foliage, floral cachepeumes (wreaths for the arcown of hats), baby cap quiltings with sain loops between to make their wearers look like innocents going to be christened; Dutch tulip coronals and gauze clouds for head, bosom and shoulders. Not the least amusing features at Mine. Virot's rooms are hor customers. They walk in with a roverential expression on their countenances, and gline noiselessly over the carpeted floor toward a console covered with high muserroom bonnet stands, or the top of which are captivatingly poised the "dear loves." The latter are glanged over, passed by, returned to, taken down, tried on with a mirror in front, one on each side, and another behind; there is a different smile for north, south, east and west. Meanwhile Mine. Virot comes in and goes out to look at the bonnets, not at the customers. Her's are loving lingerings over the shortly

departing. As to the purchasers they will come back to her, but the hair and bongets—never!

Next to Mine. Virot in the bonnet line come Mmes. Caroinee Roboux, Mantel and Thérèse, Josse, Tuvue, Anni) and Georgette. There are many others, but mention is only made here of notabilities.

Mine. Caroline Reboux also lives on the Rue de la Paix, the great central quarter of Paristan moises. She is a slight, tall, dark woman, with a bright, taledigent smile and graceful manner. Parisan ladies walk in and out of Mine. Reboux's with less awe than at Mine. Virot's She does not mind if they try on twenty hats before they end by selecting an unbecoming one. She koows that soon, in dazed bewilderment, they will appeal to ber. At this point she casts a soft blue gaze out of her dark lashes, as if her mind were made up concerning the intellectual shortcomings of her customer; but she is content to remark. "Cela ne se pas." The words, "cela rea" and "cela ne se pas," are about all she has time to utter, and they fly about the atmosphere in zigzges. The best of this small shet is that it is meant and carries. Her forte consists in nover-sending a decidedly homely face out of her establishment without having rendered it distingué, or an approach to it. One of Mine. Reboux's maxims is that "the bonnet which does not beautify disligures." This is very deep. All her hats are, therefore, intended to beautify, and it is so well known that tamed women of it grand monderefor to her judgment on such solemn occasions as weddings, races, château parties and other similar events. It is rather a treat to meet in front of Mine. Reboux's pier glass a star from the nest theatres in the act of trying on a rainbow capote, while with weeked intent and uptureed glance she asks of Mine. Reboux.

"Cela val-ti?"

Mantel and Thérèse are partiers. They are located that the beautify discounts.

Reboux's pier glass a star from the best theatres in the act of trying on a rainbow capote, while with wicked intent and upitured glance she asks of Mme. Reboux. "Cida va.t.ii."

Mantel and Therèse are partners. They are located close to the new opera and though their salous are smaller than those of Mmes. Virot and Reboux, their business has been constantly increasing since first established. The citencie is strictly aristocratic; the business has been constantly increasing since first established. The citencie is strictly aristocratic; the style of nat or bonnet from this firm is in accertance with the fashions set by M. Worth; a peculiar originarie which is nevertheless perfectly subdued. There may be as much of manly as of womanly inventiveness in the headgear soid by Mires. Mantel and Therèse and the manly notions may be those of M. Mantel who is a great ally of M. Worth's, and a man of some genius in his way, one who knows what looks well on notten Row, at the Fincio, at the Bois and olsewhere.

Mmc. Josse lives on the Boulevards and up one flight only of carpeted stairs—a thing for which one cannot be sufficiently grateful. When a foreigner asks what sort of bonnets are made by Mme. Josse, the answer, if given by a milliner, is, "Oh! she makes a great deal for exportation." This is treacherous. True, Mme. Josse does enjoy a large foreign custom, and nor bonnets are naturally exported, but when a French milliner take of "exportation" she means to convey that they are made for people who live out of Paris and, therefore, cannot be hard to please. People in the rade are rather lenious of Mme. Josse. She is so unaffected and so naturally calls herself "mature." Her fiture, too, though somewhat stort, is faultiess. Her skin is olive and pink, and bonde all this, she is dimplet. As to her bounets, like herself, they are always carefully finished—that is to say, tastefully made up. Her spring styles are summer hat are hughing, say things, as bright and light as a butterfly's wings; a gem here and there twinking

good as the valuables exhibited in the Gaierie d'Apollon.

Annie and Georgette have their magazins in the Rue du Quatre Septembre. They are both outgrowths of Mme. Virot's school, and de credit to their training, it was intended at one time that they should become Mme. Virot's successors, out a difference arose between the three, and M. Virot having beaughaptiy stepped in to settle it, the peacemaker, as often occurs with go-betweens, became the aggressor, or perhaps more strictly speaking the victim, of the whole trio. The journals of the day greatly magnified the fend; but Figaro, who is always on the lookout, gave Mio. Annie a sympathetic column, and Mile Goorgette set up with her the rivid business which is now in such a flourishing condition. Both ladies seem differently gilted and supplement each other, as it were. Annie is a piquant brunette, and she has but to put a bonnet on her head to insure its sale. Georgette's art consists less in captivation than in judgment. Every one who has dealt with them wisness them success, for they have the requisite gifts, the usite and that ambilion to excel and surpass which are as essontial elements in this business as in higher pursuits. The hats made by Miles. Annie and Georgette his spring are unlike those to be found at the other atoliers. Some of them are composed of embrodered flowers on tuite and of evert inning under straw brims. They have a special cabinet for their choice specimens, and not a little credit is due to them for the care and judgmont evidenced by the promptitude and order of their arrangements. After having thus reviewed the noted millinery resorts of the day it only remains to be said that they are all pretty much alike, rarely or ever situated on the ground floor, and generally adorned with handsome wait mirrors and but few seats. The furniture is either rosewood, oak or pear, the hangings somere, the waits succeed or panelled. The fishionable establishments of the day comirss strikingly with those of the past. At the commencement of the comme forms the world that "modistes" will endure nothing but old tapestry and antiques. There is an exception to the rule, however. There is a certain milliner in the Rue Vivienne, now over eighty, whose sanctum is typical of what milliners' homes were at a period when no thought was entertained of a Napoleon III. Being somewhat older than the century we live in she has kept to the traditions of the great grandmothers of her present customers. This does not apply, however, to her bonnets which have loilewed the fashion of the day, but she has remained laithful to florid and vaperous hangings to low stifling rooms of which every inch is covered with cupids, portraits, gauze, besdwork, lace trilling, stiff flowers, ministures and boil pulls. Bits of the art or thery belonging to the different periods she has gone through are carefully dusted every morning; the saufflowes and boubonières, powder puffs, curious pomatums and picturers of the sincropables are accessories which lead us back to a very complicated state of existence; but here one sees that if the present generation is extravagant those which came before were quite as perverse. This dowager of Paris milliners is the Ninon de Leucios of our day. She has not a single gray hair, has rubbed all her winkies out with cosmetics, or has never had any, has the pretitest figure and lightest step over possessed by a dowager. Her gaze is dim, and her hand some features are somewhat sepulchral, but she talks of Talma, of Dejazet, and Rachei and Vestris with the licityty of one who has assisted thom in their "makes up," and who knows all the mysteries of fold and is a consummate judge as well as adviser in the art of attire. She can drape her eighty year old bust to look juvenile, her gloves and shoes have certain seams that correct and embellism outline; she may be suffering from some allment or other, but she will gracefully stand with a natural smile on her lips and rattle off withlessens as it, next to being out of health, the worst and rudges to have a shade or each a

ANOTHER "HOUSE O'BLAZES."

John Fanning, who so severely out Lin Robinson, a colored man, about the legs, at the liquor saloou of Patrick McCue, No. 1,812 Bergen street, Brookiyn, on Friday night last, was arraigned before Justice Semier yesterday. An application was made to have him admitted to bail, but it was denied, and he was fully committed to await the result of Robinson's injuries. committed to await the result of Robinson's injuries. Robinson is still at the City Hospital, and is in a critical condition. Philip Tighe, a man known to the police as "Leopold" and Heary Jackson, who were present at the time of the cutting, were arrested and are held as witnesses. McCue's place has a very bad reputation, and is known as the "Crow Hill House of Fluzes." In this house, on the 7th of April last, Joseph Nichols, a colored man, severely cut Joshua Jackson, also colored, in the nose. The quarrel between Robinson and Fanning is said to have originated from a relusal on Robinson part to pay for liquors which he had ordered for the crowd.

DETECTIVES REWARDED.

Detectives David Corwin and Edward Looney, of the Central Office squad, Brookiyn, yesterday received \$100 each from the Board of Directors of the Brookiyn Bank "for their very efficient services and assistance". in recovering \$164,000 purioined from the bank about five weeks ago by Gilbert L. Whiting, the bookkeeper, who is now out on buil awaiting trial for the robbery of the amount paid the detectives \$20 was deducted by the Commissioners for the Police Mutual Aid Fund.

A PROFLIGATE LUNATIC'S GUAR-

DIAN.

Justice Pratt, of the Supreme Court, Kings county, yesterday approved the bond of John Cowan, who was appointed to take charge of the affairs of Martin HigOUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

(Note -Letters intended for this column must b insure attention. Compisinants was are unwilling to comply with this rule simply waste time in writing.—

West Twenty-eighth, between Ninth and Tenth other nuisances, and the street has not been cleaned in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant." Will Com-missioner Nichols please make a note of it and save the school children's clothes and temper? Respectfully, BUNSBY.

A SHAKY STREET STAIRCASE

Will you please call attention to the shameful condition of the stairs at Forty-third street and First avenue? The authorities should look into the matter immediately to insure public safety.

MISSTEP.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

A large dead dog has been lying in front of No. 1 East Nineteenth street since Wednesday. Will you kindly inform us through your valuable complaint column who should be notified in order that the re-mains may be removed? The police apparently are too much engaged to pay any attention to the matter, their time seams to be better (?) occupied in flirting with the servant girls in the neighborhood.

CLARENDON.

VOICE AGAINST THE MILITIA PABADE GROUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-We have noticed with horror the suggestion in your "Complaint Book" regarding a drill ground for the National Guard. Considering that every park so far-used by that illustrious organization for the purpose named very closely resembled a country devastated by locusts, points bugs and that lik, we in turn suggest that fempkins square can easily be put in proper condition, and that the neighborhood is quite good enough for the purpose. A place for everything and everything in its place.

BARY CARRIAGES IN THE PARK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :ontrot of the "buby carriages" at Central Park that it would be a profit to the commission and a godeene to fathers, mothers, ad infinitum, who take their little ones there if these carriages could be rented at each of the avenue entrances. Persons approaching vas the Elevined roas have to carr and drag their "youngsters" to the Arsenia nefer they can obtain one. The Prospect Park, of Brooklyn, has these stands at every prominent rendezvous.

NEWSBOYS ON THE CARS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Thursday morning, a few minutes after six o'clock, Is ntended, as usual, to buy my Henald of a centain intended, as usual, to buy my Hanald of a certain newaboy, near Bowery and Fifth street. I was prevented doing so by conductor No. 58 (car No. 40), who told me that the rules of the company did not allow newaboys to enter the cars. On my asking how long this rule had been in existence, the conductor told me "it is an old rule, put in force again the day before." Of course I had to submit, but was astonished to see, after a few blocks' ride, another newaboy entering the cars and offering his papers without being molessed by the conductor. Has the conductor the right to prevent a passenger from buying agil reading his paper while going down town? If necessary I can bring the boy as witness.

GEORGE E. KEIL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I have a dreadful complaint to make, the first I ever made in your paper. Auxious to see John McCullough in the rôle of Macbeth I ventured to go to Booth's Theatre on Saturday night and I took a lady friend with me. I paid \$2 for admission fees, but what was our astonishment when we got in to find that there were no vacant seats. The gentleman in the sentry tox reinsed to return the money. I grew frantic, but still kept myself from jumping through the aperture in the sentry box through which he ejects the tickets. Is there any restress, any anything? If so, I say with Macbeth, "Come, let me clutch thee." I would be well satisfied if I could only manage to clutch the \$2 admission fee; but, slas! I can say with Claude Mejnotte, "Oh, loo!" oh, dupe! oh, idut!" or with Hamlet when he very wisely wishes his "too, too solid flesh to melt." Your bamboozled reader. P. V. T. Theatre on Saturday night and I took a lady triend

STREET POLITENESS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :--In reading your "Complaint Book" I often see com plaints about the dissolute young men who infest our streets, especially at night, and insult all young ladies tho may happen to pass them. Now, one can hardly expect it to be otherwise from such as they, but from man who would leel insulted to be called other than gentlemen we ought to expect aomething better. Today, as I was waiking up Wall street in front of the Treasury, at a quarter past two P. M., I noticed a young lady, apparently Spanish or Cuban, standing on the corner in irout of Braxel, Morgan & Co.'s waiting for a stage. As she was not dressed exactly like our New York ladies she attracted the attention of four or live brokers, any one of them old enough to be her grandfather, who stared her out of countenance. The crowd passing by, seeing them grin in such an lisaliting have to say of our American gentle

PEDDLING FERRY TICKETS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Of late a new and important industry has sprung up in Brooklyn. Numbers of little boys and girls sell ferry tickets on the streets approaching the different erries. It is a noticeable fact that the working classes are their principal patrons, the more favored sons and daughters of fortune paying in their two cents to the weatiny company. But here comes the complaint—the ferry company, opposed to this atarming competion, fearing that the bread will be statched from their mouths, refuse to sell tackets to those children.

"ALONG" SHOREMAN.

"FIFTY DOLLARS A YEAR."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I noticed an advertisement in yesterday's REKALD. viz :- "Wanted, a smart office boy in a wholesale house; salary \$50 per year." Can that firm imagine that they will obtain the services of an honest boy for that munificent salary? Ninety-six conts a week! Just that munificent salary? Neety-six conts a work. Just think of it, bookkeepers, and don't be surprised when your cash is not right. What a temptation for a boy to steal. An office boy's duties consist of depositing and drawing money, collecting and handling the mat. Can they afford to be honest on such a sum? Any firm that would offer a boy \$50 a year are doing injustice to themselves and also to the community at large, AN OFFICE BOY.

FILLING UP THE BAY. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

Why is it that the Harry Masters do not attend to pigeon-hole all the complaints? If so, how much does no get for so doing? Information was left on April 26 at the office of the Pilot Commissioners that April 26 at the office of the Pilot Commissioners that the steamer Marion, plying between this city and staten Island, and one of the steamers of the People's. Staten island Ferry Company were in the habit of discharging the ashes from the fiverooms overboard into the river and bay from the starboard forward quarter. It appears the perthole was built expressly for the purpose of throwing ashes through. Farthermore, there is no visible apparatus for holsting ashes on dock, which, I believe, the law requires. Who is the Harbor Master that inspected this boat, and was he paid to keep out of the fireroom? It so, how much? Has the Harbor Master closed up the ast hole? If not, will be do it and protect the interests of the shipping? Send one of your reporters to the Harbor Commissioners' office for further information.

OVERHEARD CONVERSATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

Please allow me a small space in your "Complaint Book" about ladies and gentlemen-married ones, particularly—in regard to the firstations carried on between the sexes. Whenever a woman appears in public and firts she is not only the cause of her name being lightly spoken, but her innocent sisters must being lightly spoken, but her innocent siders must suffer and become in a degree tainted. Light things are said about her. What right has a woman to rob a pure-minded and virtuous girl's character? You will say none at ali. Still, by lifting, does she not place her sister's name in jeopardy? Firting is a thing that should be shunned with horror by our older ones. How many young girls take the malady from some married woman. A married woman first more than a single one, as she has a shield—husband, is it a wonder that men speak lightly and maint women when they do nothing to prevent these evils? Men are ruined by women. I have seen married women gaze at men in a kiss-me-it-you-dare style that honest men must olush at their want of respect. Now, such women debase both sexes; for, if wives are as God desires them to be, men will have respect for them; but, until women are true themselves, they cannot expect men to be. A woman is a goide for man to go by his compass; but if his compass is out of order man will drift away and his path nover find again. So, women, beware how miny lives you wreck! I hope whatever lady reads this will puise and think of what good she can do, and show the false ones that honor and respect is due to a "woman" only—not a firt. (Brooklyn ladies please note.) When men revere women, then we can say our countrywomen are saved.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The Stock Market Active and a consubstanted Higher on ent out for a Cabinet Coun

GOLD 107 A 106 7-8 A 107 1-8

THE BANK STATEMENT. ideral party. Mr. Gladston

Government and Railroad Bonds Strong anega flow ecoandil Higher!

right, Vernou-Harcourt a Money on Call Easy at 2 1-2

theb memorator sperifont.

e general boiler is that the libe Cities corpaniell Prairie Wall Stager, There was enother large business done to-day, to general advancing figures, but unattended with any

general advancing figures, but unattended with any great, ductions of excitement. Western Union should be cited as an exception, however, and a very important one at that, measured as it has for the momental order of influencing the general market, and to day should be seen the weakest stock upon the list; No explaination was given of the circum-singles piber than that some apprehension exists among holoess that the saltqueth the Atlantic and Pacific Company in regard to the use of the duplex or quadrupier insention may manit unfavorably. This seems to be a small matter, at best, but the average stock jobber ready mound builder when occasion calls for an ex-brittion of his delens hock Island was traded 40,400 shares it is remarkable how entirely this stock has lost its old-fashioned, stolid, respect and deligate. It has been inclined to desipated courses everance the day that Jay Gould came into the management, and new vice with the most way-ward spaculative on the list in activity and rapidity of ductuations. There is reason, however, to predict a regismentian bufers long, and a return to its former state of respectability through the medium of the very considerable purchases which are being made for the very considerable purchases which are being made for the very considerable purchases which are being made for the very considerable purchases. trom 921; to 94), though one per cent was lost in the end by realizations on the part of holders who had bought in for speculative purposes. Lake Shore, in the matter of transactions, stood at the head of the list, rising one per cent, but losing half of the gain hat, rising one per cont, but lessing half of the gain whom the market sagged away in the afternoon. Taking the times in quesideration, and the depressing circumstances which lay like a blight unon, railroad properties during the last year, this company is considered to have held its own remarkably well, while at the same time the worst of bears are fain to acknowledge its management to have been wise and efficient, Thus regarded, the stock is meeting with considerable absorption at the hands of buyers who are able to purchase and hold it. Late in the day the whole market became weak under the lead of Rock Island, but strangthoused somewhat just before the case. That body of incapables called by courtesy the Governing Committee, xeaterday suddenly and without warning voted to restore the old commission rate of \$ per cent. The great body of brokers having been neither consulted as to their views nor advised as to the contemplated action a very pretty uproar was created when the news became known. An indignation meeting of members at large was held at the close of business, at which some held, at the close of business, at which some rather victors growling was indulged in and references made to a very scandalous period of Venetian history, but nothing practical grew out of it, the whole matter being reserved to an adjourned meeting, to be held on Tuesday next. Meanwhile the Open Board, to be decently grateful, should draw up resolutions of thanks for the assistance which the Governing Committee has so generously lept them.

mittee has so generously lent them.

THE SALES TO-DAY.

The sales of active, stocks to-day aggregated 224,641 shares, which were distributed as follows:—New York Central, 15,695; Eric, 200; Lake Shore, 57,725; Northwesteru, 3,250; Northwestern preferred, 6,900; Rock Island, 39,420; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1,000; Milwaukee and St. Paul proferred, 6,200; Pitteburg, 100; Delaware, Lackswanna and Western, 25,600; Delaware and Hidson Canal, 2,500; Morris and Essex, 1,665; Michigan Central, 14,626; Hilipois Central, 700; Union Pacific, 200; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 3,760; Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred, 300; Ohio and Mississippi, 200; Western Union, 38,200; Pacific Mail, 1,400.

OPENIO, Highest And Lowest.

The following table shows the opening, highest and lowest prices of the day:—

w York Central.

ADVANCE AND DECLINE.

The following shows the advance and decline in the closing prices of the principal active stocks to-day at compared with those of yesterday :-

compared with those of yesterday:—
ADVANCE,—Pacific Mail, 14; New York Central, 14;
Lake Shore, 1; Pinnama, 2; Union Pacific, 1½; Illinois
Central, 1; Ettasborg, 1; Northwesters, 1½; do. proferred, 1; C., C., C. and L. I.; New Jersey Central, 1½;
Rock Island, 1½; St. Paul, 1½; do. preferred, 1½; Michigan Central, 1.

Decentral, 1½; St. Paul, 1½; do. preferred, 1½; Michigan Central, 1½.

Mercip and Essex, 1½; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 1½; du. preferred, 1½; Delaware and
Hudson, 1½.

750: MONRY MARKET.

The monry parket is still year low, money lending

The money market is still vary low, money lending at 2% and at the close as low as 1 per cent nominal

The following were the rates of exchange on New York at the undermentioned cities to-day: -Savannab, 5-14 premium; Charleston easier, 8-16 a 1-5 promium; Cincinnati steady, buying par, setting 1-10; St. Louis, 1-10 premium; New Orleans, commercial M a 9-32, bank 34: Foreign exchange is steady and quiet, with actual business at 4.87 a 4.87 for bankers' 60 days sterling and 4.89% a 4.99 for demand.

Gold opened at 107, declined to 106% and rose to 107 to at which the closing sales were made. The carrying rates were 1 14, 2, 3, 2 1, and 1 per cent.

Gold clearings at the National Bank of the State of

strong at the following prices: United States currency sixes, 121% a 125; do. do., 1881, registered, 114 o 114 ; da do, do, coupon, 115 a 115 4; do. do., 1865 registered, 165: do. do., coupon, 108; do. do., do., new, registered, 110½ x110%; do. do., do., do., coupon, 110% a 110%; da. do., 1867, registered, 113% a 113%; do, do., do., coupon, 113 4 a 113 2; do. do., 1868, registered, 115 4 a 116; do. do., do., coupon, 113 4 a 116; do. ten-forties, registered, 112% a 112%; do. do. coupon, 113% a 113%; do. do., fives, 1881, registered, 1113 a 111 1; do. do., do., coupon, 1113 a 111 1; do. 4 14's, 1891, registered, 108 % a 108%.

THE HANK STATEMENT.

The bank statement shows a gain of \$4,161,300 in